

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1859.

This being the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of GEORGE WASHINGTON. "the Father of his Country," in compliance with old custom, and with the request that it should be now observed and celebrated here, as it has been ever since the last years of the life of the Patriot Hero himself, this office will be closed to-day, and no paper issued therefrom to-morrow.

This Day is sacred to the memory of WASHINGTON! Would that, throughout our whole country, it could be devoted to the consideration of the example given in the life and actions of that great man and true patriot-and that the influence of that example could sink deep into the hearts, and regulate the President of the United States; and the the conduct, of every citizen of these United | mileage allowance to officers was reduced to States! Then there would be no sectional bickerings-no unworthy contests for political power-no rash and imprudent moves in government policy-but a spirit of union, concord, and peace would pervade the public mind, and this would, indeed, be, the Model. REPUBLIC! Even, as it is, we trust that the recurrence of this anniversary may not be without its happy effects, especially upon the young men of our nation, who are now stepping upon the stage of action, to take charge of the country, and regulate its future condition. Let them recur to the days of our Revolutionary Fathers, and mould their principles by the pattern of Washington!

For one day, too, at least, the day devoted to the recollection of Washington, let there be a truce between contending parties which divide and, alas! distract the country with their fierce contests. To use the words of an eloquent writer, there are times and seasons when such truces are good for the land. "At Talayera, the British and French troops, for a moment, suspended their conflict, to drink of the stream which flowed between them. The shells were passed across from enemy to enemy, without apprehension or molestation. We, in the same manner, should to-day rather unite with our political adversaries in drinking of that fountain of patriotism, which should be the common refreshment of both parties, than disturb and pollute it, on such an occasion, with the havoc of unseasonable

The Washington correspondent of the Bal timore Sun, attributes displeasure on the part of the President towards Lord Napier. on account of some diplomatic correspondence of the latter, concerning Central American affairs; and hence the absence of the President from the Napier ball. But, Gen. Cass was there, and "did the honors." It is not etiquette, it may be, for the President to attend such balls.

The Historian Prescott was a most methodical man-and this enabled him to get through much work, with only five or six hours labor each day. He had every appliance of comfort and elegance, to enable him to write with ease to himself, and to obviate. as far as possible, the defect in his sight. His histories brought him in large sums of money-so that, in his case, at least, literature paid well.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was finally so amended as to provide that no foreign diplomatic agents other than those specified in the bill shall receive compensation during the year. Some other amendments were made, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, made ineffectual attempts, in the House of Representatives. on Saturday, to reduce the appropriations for the purchase of horses for the dragoons, &c., and for surveys for military defences, &c.

There is a Dutch population in Michigan large enough to make it proper to provide that the message of the Governor be printed in the language of Holland.

The receipts from customs at New York last week were only \$421,000, or about a a quarter of what had been anticipated by fast financiers.

Warner L. Underwood, of Kentucky, an esteemed and valuable member of the House of Representatives, has declined being a candidate for re-election.

Another fire occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Friday night; the old building on Wolfe street, formerly occupied as the hall of the Odd Fellows, having been entirely consumed.

The heavy blow on Sunday evening did some damage in the harbor of Baltimore to the shipping, and in some parts of the city.

Washington's Birthday will be celebrated throughout the country, more generally than for many years.

Chief Justice Taney is now in the 82d year of his age. He still attends diligently to the duties of his high office.

It is said that a portion of the troops in Utah will be ordered to the southern boundary of New Mexico.

Mr. Thomas Cartwright, an old resident of Wheeling, Va., died suddenly on Thursday night.

The receipts of the Treasury last week, were one million ave hundred and eighty-six deliars.

The strike of the lady shoemakers, in Phildelphia, will probably coase in a few days.

Dr. Francis Mallory, of Norfolk, Va., declines a re-election to the Legislature.

At Vera Cruz the French and English commanders of fleets have succeeded in enforcing Dusseldorf Accademy.) has finished his Illus- cago Tribune says that the honors of a seat their demands: 1st. That the per centage trations of the Old Dominion. The last in the Illinois Legislature have grown to be from customs, set aside to meet the interest of the conventional bonds, shall be faithfully tain, James river canal, Natural Bridge, members. They are now working for a dollar held for that purpose. 2d. That high rates Peaks of Otter, Roanoke Red Sulphur of duties, which were reduced a year ago, shall be restored forthwith; and, 3d. That Gen. Garza shall be reprimanded and re- non and Monticello. The complete work Close rooms, poor board, whiskey and bad air quired to salute the French and English flags | will be an ornament for any parlor or library. when shown at Tampico, without having the salute returned. The foreigners, especially citizens of the United States, are very anxious to see what our government will say about the French and English assuming to regulate the tariff and customs in Mexican ports. And as the decree restoring the old tariff takes effect from the date of the decree -irrespective of goods ordered and shipped to Vera Cruz before the decree was issued. thereby making it retroactive-the merchants have held meetings and protested against this unjust measure, and the United States | mestic hero. Consul at Vera Cruz has promptly protested, officially, both against the interference of the French and English commanders in regulating the Mexican tariff, and against the retroactive operations of the decree restoring

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, the army appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole, and an amendment offered by Mr. Faulkner, and modified by Mr. Pendleton, was adopted, reducing the appropriation for the construction of barracks, &c. On motion of Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky; a proviso was adopted restricting army officers when acting as disbursing agents, on the pain of dismissal, from using the public credit in advance of appropriations, unless under an order from five cents a mile. On Mr. Faulkner's motien the item for army transportation was reduced from \$3,490,000 to \$3,000,000. Mr. F. made an ineffectual motion to increase the appropriation for the manufacture of arms from \$250,000 to \$400,000, the amount originally estimated for. The items for repairs and improvements and new machinery at the armories were stricken out.

Doctor Jose W. Smith has arrived from Mexico with important dispatches. He is the bosom friend of General Alvarez, who is now ready for the field with six thousand men, if he had the arms and ammunition. Doctor Smith coverses freely with respect to matters in Mexico. He brought home the report of the Hon. Wm. Churchwell, of Tennessee, the special agent of the United States, who went to Mexico two months ago to ascertain the condition of affairs there. The general feeling among the best informed persons in Mexico, is that the Liberal cause is lost forever and that the supremacy of France and England will be established over that Republic unless our Government acts immediately. Nineteen twentieths of the people are with the Liberals, but they are neither in possession of the Capital, nor have they money, arms, or ammunition to make their power effectual.

Powers received \$12,000 for his bronze statue of Webster, which, on its way to this country was lost at sea, but it was fully insured. A duplicate was ordered at a cost of \$7,000, which recently arrived, and was placed on exhibition at the Athenaum. though in a place not favorable for a just estimate of its merits. For the statue of Washington at the Capitol the United States government paid Greenough \$20,000; that in the vestibule of the State House in Boston, occupied Chantrey ten years; and the Franklin statue cost the city of Boston

Later advices from Hayti, state that the excitement of the revolution was subsiding, and business had much revived. The new Government caused great satisfaction among the people of the Island. It had repealed the export duty on coffee; but, on considering the disordered condition of the finances, it was immediately restored, and the old lav would continue until a more favorable opportunity for its abrogation. The most enthusiastic demonstrations in favor of the Repub lic continued, and the people everywhere were shouting, "Vive la President Geffard."

The Milledgeville, Georgia, Recorder of the 15th inst., says: "With sorrowful feelings do we announce the death on Friday morning last, of Dr. Charles J. Paine, one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens .-Originally from Richmond, Va., the place of his birth, for forty-one years he has been a resident physician of Milledgeville. The loss of no one, of all our citizens, we venture to affirm, could have called forth the expression of a more universal regret, than has done the death of this amiable gentleman and most worthy man."

The select committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the House committee of accounts, consists of Messrs, Nichols, Winslow, Eustis, Whitely and Clark B. Cochrane. The select committee on the Navy Department and Navy-Yards are not able to agree on a report .-Messrs. Sherman, of Ohio, and Ritchie will submit a statement, and Messrs. Bocock and Groesbeck will unite in another, while Mr. Ready will have something to say in a third paper. The committee is divided politically.

By the treaty recently ratified between the United States and the Dacotah band of Yancton Indians, this government obtains about ten millions of acres of land: the Indians are to be settled on a tribal reserve, and received only the report of shipments over are to have lands in severalty. Instead of the Cublerland Coal and Iron Company's giving them large sums of money, as has been the case heretofore with other Indians, tons." they are to be provided with schools, farm houses, agricultural implements, and other means of civilization.

A memorial signed by the iron dealers of Philadelphia, and throughout the State of Pennsylvania, is soon to be presented to Con- that city, on Thursday night last. gress, praying for the passage of Senator Fitch's bill, for the construction of national vessels and buildings of American iron .-The document is already signed by the leading members of the trade, and, if time permits, it will be presented with fifty thousand signatures before the adjournment of Con-

The amnesty act passed by the Kansas Legislature is on record-with the utmost satisfaction by both parties in the Territory They express the belief that the measure will bring permanent peace. The prisoners brought to Lawrence by U. S. Marshal Russell, have been released according to its provisions. Bussell himself, who was detained there, was set at liberty, and furnished by Montgomery with a safe conduct home,

A work entitled "The Great West and its Commercial Metropolis, St. Louis," is about to be published at St. Louis, at a cost of \$10,-000. It will give full information in regard and in the event of its passage in that body, to St. Louis, the State of Missouri by counties, its chances in the House, it is considered, will to St. Louis, the State of Missouri by counties, and the valley of the Mississippi.

matical title-page, with views of Mount Ver-

The Boston Post says :- "All the 'distinguished strangers,' the 42d Highlanders, Mr. Charles Dickens, Mr. Spurgeon, Queen Victoria, Kossuth, Montalembert and others, have concluded to remain where they are for the season. Nobody is coming to the United and nary patriot-except Mr. Smith O'Brien, the recent reports to the contrary notwithstanding. We shall have to look up a do-

appointing fifty citizens from each ward to co-operate with the Mayor and police in guarding the city against incendiaries, expressive of a determination to ferret the house-burners out, and asserting that while they have every confidence in the Mayor and police, the powers vested in them are too limited to accomplish the desired end.

The steamship Black Warrior from Ha vana on the 15th, went aground on the 20th on the Rockaway, while in charge of the pilot. Her passengers and mails arrived at New York the same night in the pilot boat. The steamer is reported to be tight. The Black Warrior brought \$208,000 in specie on freight, and a valuable cargo. Three steamtugs went to her assistance.

M. Felix Belly announces in the Paris siderable portion of the State. journals that his organization of the Nicaragua Canal Company is completed; that the money necessary is secured: that a vessel has been freighted to carry out the engineering material, and that this vessel, with himself, a part of the engineers and clerks-sixty persons in all-will sail from Havre for Greytown in three weeks.

A South Carolinian, who thinks it best to let Cuba alone, proposes (through the Charleston Mercury) to cut a ship canal through the peninsula of Florida, and thus, by making a great island for ourselves, create a second Cuba, which shall hereafter command the Gulf of Mexico, and forever neutralize the Spanish isle as a strategic point. When that is done we shan't need Cuba, he thinks.

An elderly woman went to a Cincinnati justice recently, to inquire the best method of divorcing her daughter from a man whom the parents objected to, as an unfit person. The reason of the mother's desire to have the twain divided was, that the husband had promised her a new dress when he married the daughter, and on the consummation of the event had withheld gift!

The Committee on Pensions of the Senate have given an effectual quietus to the bill which passed the House, providing for the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812. Mr. Clay's report is elaborate and supported by the views of the Pension office. So that cause of apprehended depletion of the Treasury may be considered out of the way.

There is nothing sufficiently authentic from the Paraguay expedition to justify any opin- age they have more ribbons, jewels and lov ion as to its probable results. The Buenos Ayres papers express a hope for a pacific reof our Commissioner may render doubtful even his entry into the Paraguayan territory. In that event, the only alternative is war.

The Legislature of Illinois is about to adjourn without accomplishing anything. The democrats have a majority in both branches of that body. They insist on re-apportioning the State, in order to throw Senator Trumbull out of his seat, to which the republicans will not submit, and between the two, business is blocked.

The report of the New York State Engineer shows that there are in that State two hundred and fifty-five railroad corporations. The amount of capital stock is over ninetyone million of dollars. There were only twenty passengers killed on all the roads during the past year, and one hundred and for-

The Tariff bill of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, it is understood, will be reported to the House of Representatives. The bill imposes a daty of eight cents per pound upon wool, and eighteen cents per pound duty on woolen cloth, in addition to the ad volorem duty of bourne. fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five cents per yard.

We have already mentioned that a slave of Dr. McCormick, U. S. army, had been abducted, but subsequently arrested in San Francisco. Later accounts state that the doctor gave the slave his choice, either of slavery or freedom, and that he accepted the latter and left his master.

It is stated that the ice at Prairie du Chein, on the Mississippi, was last week twenty-six inches thick, and covered with snow about six inches deep, with a fair prospect that the river above will remain closed till the middle

The Cumberland Alleghanian says:-"The coal trade continues depressed. We have road for last week, which amounted to 564

Wm. Munroe, a resident of Baltimore, who had been on a visit to his relations in Lynchburg, Va., for a week or two past, committed suicide, by taking arsenic, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. P. M. Flynn, in

The losses sustained by American merchants in Canton, amounting to \$700,000, have been recognized by the Chinese government, through the afforts of Mr. Reed, the American minister, and are to be paid from the custom-house receipts,

Captain Sheffield, of brig Juliet, formerly of Baltimore, but now hailing from New York, is under trial at St. Johns, for assaulting his mate with a cutlass, and shooting Mr. Martin, the first officer of brig Frances Jane.

The Massachusetts House Judiciary Comnittee have reported a resolve granting \$1,-500 to enable Levi Baker to test the constitutionality of the Virginia law letying a tax who is a lady of Boston, had read. I preon coasting vessels.

An effort will be made in the Senate this week to take up the Arizona Territorial bill. be better than heretofore.

Mr. Edward Beyrer, (a graduate of the The Springfield correspondent of the Chipart contains views of the little Sewell Moun- exceedingly irksome to the majority of the a day, and boarding themselves at \$14 a week -a disproportion between wages and expen-Springs, Red Sweet Springs, and Warm —a disproportion between wages and expen-Springs. There is also a handsome emblediture that will not long be endured. A few are sick physically; and all are home sick .have done the work for their bodies; and disappointed hopes of greatness to be here acheived have had their proper mental effect. There is not a man within the bar of either House who is not ready to forswear legislative hon-

Rev. James C. Richmond, of Milwaukee, an Episcopal minister, who says that in 1847 States, not a furriner, not a Heil and man, he challenged the world in support of Episopacy, which challenge has never been accepted, now renews the challenge to Henry Ward Beecher, and invites a public debate. He concludes his address to Mr. Beecher, At a meeting held in Portsmouth, Va., on as follows: "Finally, such is my faith in the Wednesday last, resolutions were adopted power of Truth, that I am willing to oppose ny weakness to your strength, to travel 1 .-000 miles and pay my own expenses, to meet you after Easter, amidst the comforts of your own home, and the helps of your own ibrary, in an oreal debate, in your own meeting house, in Brooklyn, or anywhere."

The Washington Star says that in consequence of persistent efforts by the authorities of Maryland, acting under the dictation of the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to destroy the business of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and, incidentally, to inflict grievous injury on Virginia interests, the people of Virginia have at length come to the conclusion that the time for commencing the work of retaliation has arrived, and that pledges to favor such retaliatory legislation are being exacted from all candidates for seats in the next Virginia Legislature, from a con-

Capt. Brooks, the humane keeper Faulkner's Island light-house, who rescued a shipwrecked crew some time since, has received many testimonials for his heroic services. Besides a large private purse made up for him at the time, and the medal given him by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, and some other acknowledge ments, Government has increased his salary and the St. Alban's Lodge of Free Masons of Guildford, has bestowed upon him the first three degrees of the Order.

Amos Stillman, city engineer of Rock Island, Illinois, has filed an affidavit in the office of the clerk of the county of Rock Island, to the effect that the Rock Island Railroad bridge is unsafe for the passage of trains, and welcome in this country, and that every and will ask for an injunction to prevent kindness will be extended to them which can trains passing over the bridge in consequence of its dangerous condition. Suits for dama-ges to the amount of \$258,000 have also which exists in the States for the patriots of injuries done to several steamboats.

In the Revue des Deuz Mondes is a letter from M. de Lamartine, in which he delivers an opinion that "the people of Spanish and Portugese America are the nobility of the New World; their principle of life is honor and not money." Lastly, he declares that, were he a young man, he would fight for the independence of the Spanish and Portuguese on the American Continent.

The Young Ladies of Australia.

The young ladies of Australia are in many ers, than perhaps any other young ladies of the same age in the universe. They prattle, sult, but think the warlike accompaniments and very insipidly too, from morning till night. They rush to the Botanical gardens twice a week, to hear the band play, dressed reported number of Le Follet. They wear as much gold chain as the Lord Mayor in his State robes. As they walk you hear the tinkle of their bunches of charms and nuggets, as if they carried bells on their fingers and rings on their toes. The first time I visited the theatre. I sat near a young lady, who wore at least half-a-dozen rings over white gloves, and who, if bare mosquito bitten shoulders may be deemed beautiful, showed more beauty than I ever saw a young lady display before. Generally, the colonial damsels are frivolous, talkative, and over-dressed. They have in brief, all the light, unenviable qualities of Eastern women. They excel in finesse. I heard of a young lady, who, wishing to make a dil atory gentleman, who had been for some time hovering about her, definitely propose, had her boxes packed and placed conspicuously in the hall of her father's house, thus labelled: "Miss P. Jackon, passenger per 'Archimedian Screw,' for England." If that does not bring him to book:" she was heard to declare to her mother, "I'll get Fred to thrash him!" That is an incident for a comedy .- Letter from Mel-

> U. S. Soldiers Murdered by Indians. A letter to the New York Times, dated Fort Buchanan, in Arizona Territory, states that Sergeants Kelly and Berry, who had just been honorably discharged from the 1st dragoons, and who were on their way into the States, with their families, were murdered by Indians on the 24th ult., and their wives and children taken captive. The murdered men had several thousand dollars with them, and were accompanied by Sergeant Ryan and family, who was on his way to the States on furlough. Sergeant Ryan made his escape, but his wife was also carried off

> captive. Lieutenant Lord, with fifty dra-

goons, immediately started in pursuit of the

murderers. Some anxiety was felt for Capt.

Ewell, who was out with only six men, ac-

companied by Assistant Surgeon Irwin. The Spanish Army and Navy.

According to a decree just issued, the effective force of the Spanish army for 1859 will be 84,000 men, a larger number than was desired, but which, according to the Spanish journals, was deemed necessary on account of the appearance of Cuban and Mexican affairs. It is intended as soon as practicable to reduce the standing army to 5,000 men. The navy of Spain during the venr 1859 will be composed of seventy vessels-among them thirty-three paddle and twelve screw steamers. It is also contemplated to engage in the service 138 vessels of war of an inferior class, gunboats, and so The mother refused to allow her to go, when forth. The marine force for 1859 will be the brute seized her, pulled her and the infant 6,500 men.-Boston Courier.

THE HARLOW CASE A FABRICATION .- The Cleveland Herald publishes a letter which denies the story of the wanderings of Harlow Case and Mrs. Francis, and the death of the latter at Ceylon, published some time gince. The writer says :- "The article copied from the Boston Watchman and Reflector into the Gleveland Herald, faying the scenes of the incidents in the Island of Ceylon, was a sheer romance, founded upon the letter of Harlow Case and accompanying editorial statements, all of which the writer, sume she little thought of the hearts of dear | For sale by [feb 22] friends that might be lucerated by her false description of the last moments of one so dear to them, but she succeeded in her de-sign of winning compliments for 'her very inferesting version of the story,' although that version was a lie from beginning to end."

The Neapolitan Exiles.

Before many days, Carlo Pœrio and eighv-six of his fellow-prisoners, who have undergone the extremity of human suffering in the dungeons of Montesarchio during ten long years, will be cast as exiles on the shores of the United States, by order of the infamous tyrant who fills the throne of the

We might well deny the right claimed of transporting his prisoners to this country, as if it were his penal colony; and we assuredy would deny that right if its concession could be tortured into a favor granted to King Bomba. But, in our satisfaction to welcome to liberty the distinguished martyrs in the cause of freedom, whom more than pagan tyranny has condemned to a decade of anguish, we shall forget the insolence of the process by which they have been sent

Carlo Pœrio, Settembrini, and their felow-sufferers, are entitled to the warm sympathy of every man who values the blessings liberty, admires political honesty, and

ompassionates unmerited suffering. They are guilty of no crime. In that year of royal perjuries and general convulion, 1848, when Ferdinand, their sovereign, swore to preserve and defend the constitution which he had just sanctioned, when he sent his troops under the command of the brave Pepe to aid the Lombards in conquering their independence, and when he deluded his subjects into the belief that he was devoted to constitutional liberty, Poerio and his companions were members of the Neapolitan Parliament, summoned by order of their king. They took part in no political plots, counsel-led no insurrection, shed no blood, betrayed no trust. They were firm in their devotion

to liberty, and believed that Ferdinand shared their convictions. They only found that his liberal protestations were false when they saw the army which he sent in March to aid the Lombards, recalled in May to butcher his own people in Calabria, when they saw Messina bombarded, the Parliament violently broken up, and themselves plunged in chains and darkness, in dungeons far below the level of the sea, shut out from home and kindred, and subjected to cruelties and privations which rival in atrocity the most brutal excesses of pagan oppression. They trusted in the solemn oath their sovereign, and he has repaid their confidence by wreaking upon them a vengeance worthy of a demon. The English papers need not to bespeak

or these noble victims of kingly treachery he generous sympathies of the American people. Our sympathies have been theirs ver since they first fell into the clutches of their sceptred torturer, and we have often wondered how civilized Europe could suffer the commission of such atrocities as they suffered, and not put forth her strength to avenge humanity outraged in their persons. They may count with certainty on a sincere sooth the sufferings of exile and separation been entered against the bridge company for the western world" needs, we trust, no new manifestation to enable Europe to judge of its extent or sincerity. Our doors are always open to the afflicted of every nation; and if, as the London Times remarks, some out of the many who have sought and found protection and a hearty welcome from us, have been undeserving of the honor, we would rather err on the side of generosity

The programme of the Neapolitan government, according to which the "clemency" of the pious Bomba is to be carried out, is to convey the eighty-six martyrs on board government steamers, fitted up as prison ships, respects remarkable. At thirteen years of from San Stefano to Cadiz, where each man will receive tweive colonnate, and be placed on board Spanish merchant vessels, which | Capt. Jake Hill, by the three-fourth owners ducats, or \$110. One of these wretched men, named Daco, recently lost his wife, and before embarking in the prison ship precisely after the frontispiece in the latest which was to convey him from Montesarchio to Cadiz, was permitted, as a special favor, to see his daughters, aged, respectively, 15 and 13 years, for the first time in seven long years. The mingled joy and grief of the neeting to say "a sad farewell" is said to

have been beyond description. Such is the elemency of Ferdinand-that strange combination of the superstitious bigot and ferocious tyrant. He lives in constant fear of the vengeance of his people, alarmed lest every hand extended towards him bear a lagger to take his life-lest every bit he eats and drop he drinks contain poison. He is constantly fleeing from the terrors of his guilty conscience, and yet he does not possess the courage to confess his guilt and change his course. His banishment of Perio and his companions, which he calls 'an amnesty," was wrung from his fearsnot prompted by any nobler feeling; and, while it sets these unfortunate men free, is an act of as lawless despotism as their original condemnation .- Union.

Talking Bad for the Teeth.

There is an old story of a man, who assigned as the cause of the loss of his wife's teeth, "that she had worn them out with her tongue." This solution suggests the query, whether the wholesome practice of "keeping the mouth shut," enforced in despotic countries, may not tend to preserve the teeth, and whether the "dental structures" of American citizens-the freest and most eloquent on earth—are not prematurely destroyed by unnecessary exposure and lingual attrition. If here be anything in this, we venture to say hat the chances for success in the practice of dental surgery in France, are by no means improving under the quiet and taciturn Emperor. - Boston Courier.

French and Brazilian Governments.

The French Government seems to be creating daily fresh enemies. We anticipate a suspension of friendly relations with them here, as the Brazilian government will not pay the demands of a French subject who established here a hippodrome, which was so obnoxious to the public, that they set fire to it, and after the police authorities ordered it to be taken down. The French ambassador demands an indemnification of eight thousand pounds, and we daily expect instructions from his government to persist in it .-

Letter from Rio. Child Killed by its Father.

We learn from the Fall River Beacon, that Edward Reardon, in that city on Tuesday night came home intoxicated, and ordered his daughter to go out and buy him some liquor. which clung to her breast out of the bed, and commenced kicking the wife. In dealing out kicks in this manner, he kicked the infant once, probably in attempting to kick his wife in the ribs, from the effects of which the child died two hours afterwards.

TUST received per propeller C. C. Alger, a supply of trigs, Coaches, Cabs, Velocipedes, Hob-Horses, Perambulators, &c., for children, all of which will be sold very low at rill be sold very low at

C. C. BERRY'S, 72, King-street.

[Prince William Democrat copy.]

LOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED .-150 bushels prime Clover Seed Timothy WHEAT & BRO.

NYAILS .- 600 kegs first quality Nails, direct I from the factory -for sale by WHEAT & BRO. POTATOES. -600 bushels prime Northern Po-tatoes, for table use, or early seed, for sale by feb 22 WHHAT & BRO.

A Fight in the Indiana Senate. The prelude to, and in part the occasion of, the fight on the floor of the Indiana Senate. lately, was the use of the following language

by the Hon. Mr. Heffren: Mr. President, I, in common with others, often say things when excited that I regret. I, perhaps, have used language not becoming this body. To the Senate I make an apology, but to the Senator from Hancock, I make none. I repeat every word toward him I uttered both to-day and heretofore, and say that the man, be he whom he may, that will deliberately take the insults which I have crammed down his lying throat, is a miserable, [order, order,] low-lived, [order,] craven-hearted, cowardly dog, [cries of order, order,] and nothing that he has read from that paper can get me to notice him after so completely swallowing every epithet I have applied to him. He is unworthy an honorable man's further notice until [order, order] he properly resents the insults heaped upon

gentleman, I cannot further notice the vile The "bruise," is thus described in the

'incinnati Commercial: Senator Gooding read the foregoing extracfrom the Sentinel, and having finished, directed himself to Heffren, who had placed himself immediately before Gooding, as soon as the latter commenced reading, and asked him whether he had actually used this language, it being his intention to deny it. Heffren replied that he had, and that he would not retract one syllable, but was, on the contrary, ready to repeat it. Thereupon Gooding ried out that he hurled back the same epi thets. As soon as he had uttered it. Heffren struck him a blow. Gooding endeavored to strike back and pushed Heffren toward the desk of the clerk, and they fisticuffed for some time, but were finally separated by other Senators. While they were struggling, a brother of Gooding came to his aid and hit Heffren a severe lick upon the nose. After Heffren had been separated from Gooding, he turned to his new assailant, collared him, jerked him into Senator Bennett's lap and commenced pounding away when another brother of Gooding struck him from behind with a heavy cane and inflicted a severe gash upon the hind part of Heffren's head. Having accomplished this gallant feat, he rapidly worked himself outside of the bar; hurried down stairs without even picking up his hat, and ran from the State House to unknown parts. Heffren, after having received the blow, tried to get at the third enemy, but being unable to do so, he flourished a bowie-knife amid furious vociferations. Pending the scuffle a pistol was perceived about Gooding, undoubtedly intended for pro-

"Previous to the meeting of the Senate it was whispered about that a collision was to take place, and that all parties had prepared for it.

"The fight produced an immense excite nent. The Senate adjourned by acclamation, amid the greatest possible confusion .-The members of the House, and numerous outsiders rushed in, and chaotic disorder continued for some time.

A Steamboat Disturbance.

The steamboat Wenona being in trouble a Pittsburg, some of the owners seized her and she was laid up. But the captain and crew, not liking to be idle, got a pair of wooden cylinder heads made, (to replace the iron ones which had been taken away to prevent her slipping off to another State,) and took advantage of a dark night to glide silently down the Ohio. The Pittsburg Despatch thus recounts the rest of her adventures:

"On Friday last, as we have stated, the Wenona was hard aground at White's ripple, Capt. Florer on board, apparently taking things easy. We have also stated the fact of the money. Happily such frauds are rather chartering of the steam tug Hawkeye, occurrences amongst us, and thus this has will set sail at once for New York. On ar- for the purpose of bringing her back to the riving at that port they will each receive fifty city. Previous to starting, however, two legal gentlemen called upon the Mayor, their object being to get that functionary to detail his police to prevent bloodshed in the anticipated grand onslaught on the Wenona. The Mayor, however, declined to "put his foot in but stated the probability of his interference in case the peace was broken by either party. The conference with the Mayor was not satisfactory, and the legal gentlemen left. They were joined by two gentlemen connec ted with the Central road, noted for their 'pluck," and "some on the muscle," backed by at least thirty men, consisting of draymen, truckmen, porters, &c., bearing handspikes dray pins, &c. All being in readiness, the

Hawkeye proceeded on her journey. Old Captain Florer, happening out on the guards of the Wenona, observed the Hawkeye approaching, and anticipating her arrival, had not been idle. He drummed up some 25 men, arming the greater portion of them with old flint muskets, some of them with no locks; others were armed with old rusty sabres. Captain Florer gave orders for every man to take a stateroom and not to show himself till the signal was given.

The Hawkeye came up close, and the lead er of the formidable party sung out-"We have come to pull this boat off and take her back to Pittsburg." Captain F .- "All right; what assistance I can give will be at your service." The Wenona was soon afloat, lines were attached, and all was in readiness for a trip back to the city. Captain F. stepped down to the boiler deck, and with two strokes of his hatchet severed the line .-Simultaneous with this, the men rushed from the state-rooms of the Wenona, and with pointed guns and drawn sabres overawed the Hawkeye party, who took refuge in the hold, cook-house, and water closets, each seeming particularly anxious to put himself out of

The Wenona dropped quietly down the Ohio, and met with no further molestation The last heard from her, she was at Wells ville, and having been provided with cylin der heads of iron, was making her way to Cincinnati, which port she probably reached

The Franking Privilege.

Mr. Jefferson never franked letters for any members of his family, and correspondents frequently enclosed in those directed to him, letters for some of his family, but Mr. Jeffer son invariably gave notice of the fact to the Postmaster of this place, and had the postage of all such letters charged to him. The example of Mr. Jefferson is worthy of imitation by all those who are entitled to the franking privilege, and we commend it to them as a Jeffersonian principle, that it would be well to carry out to the letter. In this respect al ought to be strict and rigid constructionists. Every editor in the Union should make the above fact known to his readers .- Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian.

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feb 14 JAS. C. NEVETT.

of ascribing political significance to the mestic incidents of Royal families, not we believe that alliances and treaties ever again follow the matrimonial ramifications of a princely stock; but in the of the young Princess Royal, just ago to the Heir Presumptive of the sian Monarchy, the people of England something more than a mere dynastic nexion. It was felt here, and the was reciprocated in Germany that the of the great protestant and enligh State of the Continent with the classic of political liberty was typified by the mony in the Chapel at St. James's events of the past year have not falsified; conclusion. Prussia has since the marris of Prince Frederick William to Queen V. his coward head, and until he does it as a ria's daughter, once more asserted her at to a leading place among the free and a gressive nations of the earth. For four to before the ceremony an estrangement l existed between the two countries on a o tion of foreign policy. We held that Prusia was too favorable to the cause of the gressive and treacherous despotism, againwhich the Western Powers were allied arms. It was not till the very eye of marriage that this soreness died away. R. when the ceremony was to take place, ti English people welcomed the Prussian P honestly and heartily. They were mined to think that any cause of di would speedily pass away, and that the gacious Monarchy which had created sia would not fail to recognize that the had come for accepting an admixture of a ular government, and assuming a die attitude. This expectation has been realized. Under the guidance of its pr

Queen Victoria a Grandmother

The birth of a Prince who is at once It

to the Prussian Throne and Grand

Queen of England, is an event of in

the world in general. We are not

Ruler, Prussia bids fair to become a ble ally to the cause of temperate freeds and conscientious government. If the of a Prince tend to strengthen the box which unite the two countries, then we may speak of it truly as auspicious event. young mother has for a year past been the cynosure to which the eyes of hopeful libs rals have been directed. We may hope now that universal Germany will see in the even which crowns her hopes, the opening of new prospect of happiness and g ment. At this moment too men will rein anything which tends to unite powers the are laboring to preserve Europe from the confusion in which an unscrupulous despotiswould plunge it. Our own excellent sovereign will not have her joy diminished by the reflection that the event which connect her more closely with a great Continental Throne, is looked upon by the world as guarantee of those principles which rendher own dynasty secure in the affections of her people.—London Times.

Forgery on an English Importing House An unpleasant affair has occurred this week which has created some sensation our commercial community, being the disc ery of a forged bill or promissory note, bear ing the name of one of our principal Englis importing houses, and endorsed with two the best names of our city. The bill was fi the amount of one hundred and fifteen than and and odd dollars, and was negotiatamong bill discounters without the slighter suspicion of its genuiness being excited. was finally lodged in the bank, and bein due in a few days, the customary advice to brought about the discovery of the fraud The bill has been traced to a man who left the country within the last six weeks, is said for the Provinces, and the broker whom he encharged it is to follow in hope of recovering at any rate a portion excited considerable attention.-Burnes Ay

THE FIRST PEAS OF SUMMER .- Passing lown Broadway this morning we noticed the following announcement in the window Taylor's Saloon:- "Fresh green peas from Florida:" upon which, ruminating, we concluded that Spring, if not Summer, had con menced its march from the South, and would reach us before many weary weeks had passed. Then we had a vision of genial peams, opening buds, blossoming trees, riper ing fruits, and crowning the whole, "t green peas from" our own garden, adding peas potatoes, and to potatoes peaches, a to peaches plums, and to plums pineappl and to pineapples pears, ad infinitum, where fore welcome are the "first peas of Summer. even though they come all the way from Florida .- N. Y. Comm.

A GRANDMOTHER RUNNING AWAY WITH A Boy.-The Rochester Democrat and Amer can has a curious story about the elepenet of a woman, who is a grandmother, with boy of eighteen. The young gentleman name is Barney Smears; the woman's Ma Abram Cherry, wife of an engineer on the New York Central Railroad, living in the street, Rochester. The woman is forty ye old, has six children and one or two children, The deserted husband is be an industrious, upright man, who re an engine between Syracuse and Utica, a has regularly been in the habit of sending home a sufficient amount of his earnings

support his family in comfort. A Young GIRL MURDERED BY HER BROTH A horrible murder was committed near Hill boro, Ohio, on Monday, by Harrison Wiseen who is charged with killing his sister Ly with a pitchfork. In his examination h not say that he had struck his sister, but J McCopin, one of the witnesses examined fore the coroner's jury, testified that he Harrison about two o'clock, and that h quired of him if he had seen Lydia; he of their quarrel in the morning, and said) had "skited" her once or twice, and like she had gone off somewhere to pout. On examination, young Wisecup denied has told any one that struck his sister.

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